DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 88TH REGIONAL SUPPORT COMMAND
506 ROEDER CIRCLE
FORT SNELLING, MINNESOTA 55111-4009

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

APR 0 2 2002

Deputy Chief of Staff, Engineer

Subject: Submittal of the final Work Plan and Field Sampling Plan Change Pages for the Fort Dearborn U. S. Army Reserve Center, Chicago, IL BRAC Closure.

Andrew J. Jankowski, Project Manager
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
1021 North Grand Avenue East
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, IL 62794-9276

Dear Mr. Jankowski:

This letter is in response to your March 14, 2002 letter. We agree to the modification that you requested for figure 2-3. The attached are the proposed changes required to implement the modification.

Please direct your comments or requests for further information to Mr. Mark Buck, Environmental Division Chief, telephone (612) 713-3826.

Sincerely,

Mark E. Buck

Mark E. Buck, PE
BRAC Environmental Coordinator

Enclosures

FIELD SAMPLING PLAN
REPLACEMENT PAGES

LIST OF FIGURES

slurry and will be placed to within 2-feet of the ground surface. A concrete plug will be installed at the surface of each boring location.

Excavation Sampling

Following excavation and equipment removal operations, soil samples from the excavations at the former shop sink (OTH-2), the oil/water separator (OWS-1), and the vehicle wash rack (OTH-3) will be collected using surface soil sampling methods. Specific sampling locations, quantities and types are provided in Figures 2-3, 2-3A, 2-4, 2-5, 2-6 and 2-7. Sampling equipment will be decontaminated prior to sampling and between each sampling location in accordance with Section 2.2 of this Field Sampling Plan. Sample collection procedures are detailed in Section 3.2 of this Field Sampling Plan.

2.2 DECONTAMINATION ACTIVITIES

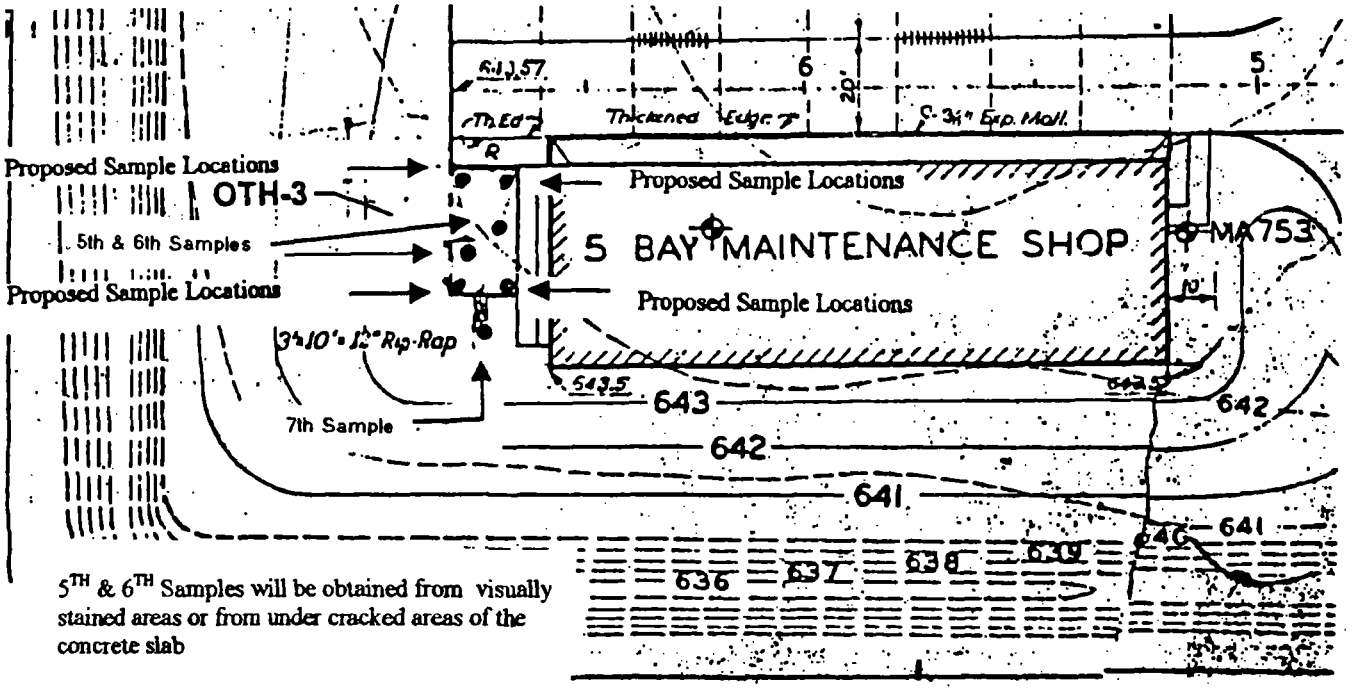
All equipment that may directly or indirectly contact samples shall be decontaminated prior to use. This includes hand augers, sampling devices, and instruments such a borehole depth sounders. In addition, care shall be taken to prevent samples and sampling equipment from coming into contact with potentially contaminating substances such as fugitive dust, tape, oil, engine exhaust, corroded surfaces, dirt, or any airborne source of contamination. A temporary decontamination station shall be set up at the site to contain decontamination water. Decontamination water will be containerized in fully enclosed poly tanks or if the quantities warrant it in frac tanks.

Field Equipment Decontamination

The following procedures shall be used to decontaminate all large pieces of equipment, such as backhoe buckets:

1. External surfaces of equipment shall be washed with high-pressure hot water and Alconox™. In some cases, more vigorous decontamination procedures, such as scrubbing, shall be required if visible material remains on the equipment after high-pressure washing.

2. Equipment shall be thoroughly rinsed with potable water.



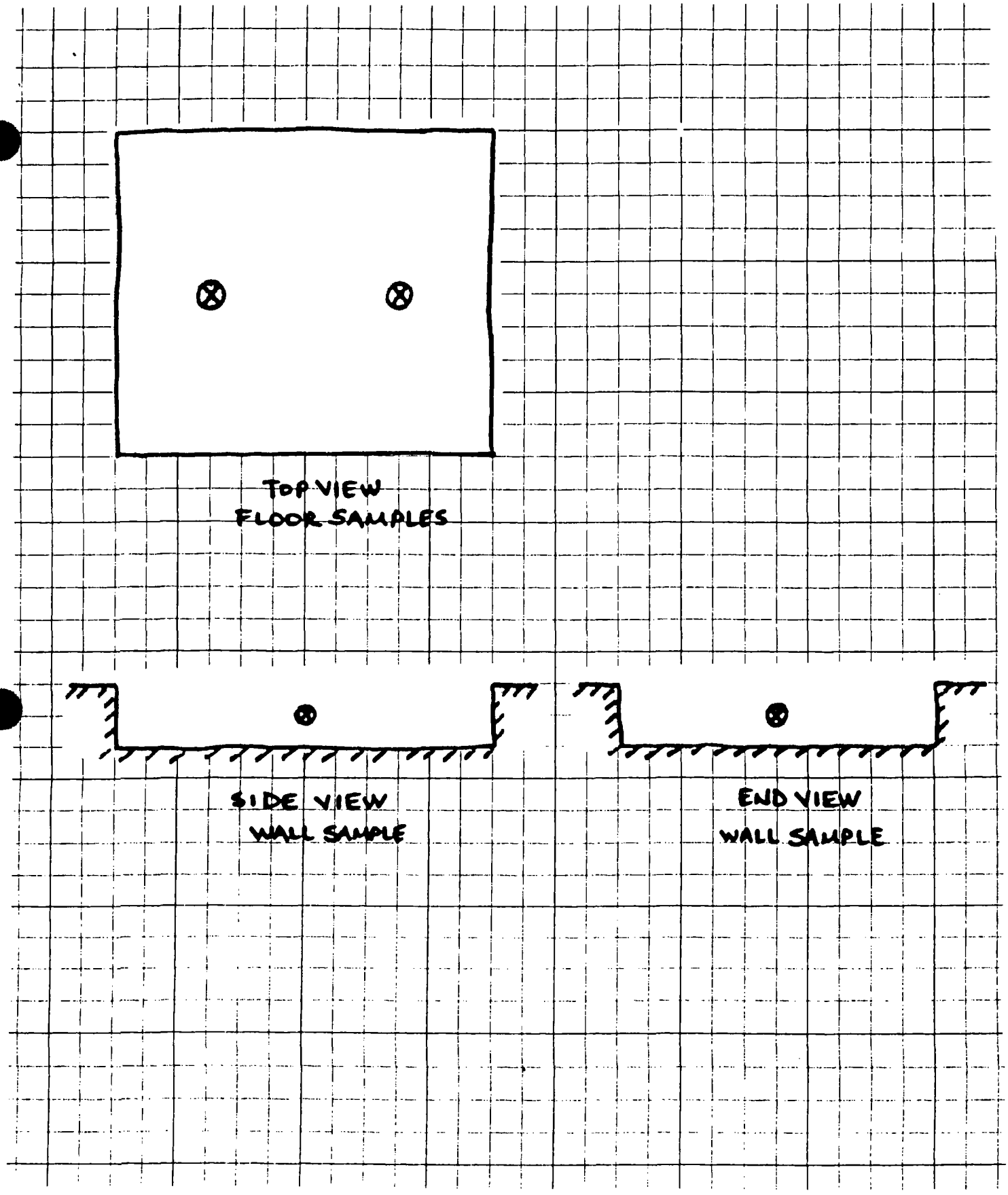
5TH & 6TH Samples will be obtained from visually stained areas or from under cracked areas of the concrete slab

A 7th sample will be obtained from under the rip rap at the center point approximately 5 feet from the southern edge of the wash rack

SCALE 0 40 FEET

FERGUSON·HARBOUR
INCORPORATED

Figure 2-3
OTH-3 – Former Vehicle Wash Rack
Field Sampling Plan
Proposed Sampling Location Map



NOT TO SCALE

Figure 2-3A
OTH-3 – Former Vehicle Wash Rack
Field Sampling Plan
Proposed Sample Depth Locations

FERGUSON·HARBOUR
INCORPORATED

WORK PLAN REPLACEMENT PAGES

identifying possible contamination. This objective will be accomplished by performing the following sequence of activities:

- Remove concrete wash rack.
- Excavate and stage potentially contaminated soil.
- Sample excavation area for closure samples.
- Sample staged material for disposal profiling and dispose of excavated materials.
- Backfill excavation with crushed stone and compact.

FHI will utilize a backhoe or small excavator to remove the concrete wash rack. Once the concrete has been removed, FHI will excavate any soil determined to be potentially contaminated based on screening with a PID or through visual observation. Handling and disposal of excavated materials will be performed in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, as described in Section 4.0 of this Work Plan.

Once any suspected contaminated soil is removed, confirmation soil samples will be collected for laboratory chemical analysis. Soil samples will be collected based on the area of the excavation following the procedures outlined in the MDEQ Waste Management Division Verification of Soil Remediation Guidance Document of April 1994, Revision 1. It is currently estimated that six soil samples will be required for laboratory chemical analysis. Samples will be collected in accordance with the procedures specified in the Field Sampling Plan, submitted along with the Work Plan.

Soil samples will be collected from the excavation at locations where the PID readings were the highest or in visually stained areas. If no PID readings above background are found and visually stained areas do not exist, samples will be collected at the locations beneath the wash rack as shown on Figures 2-3 and 2-3A of the Field Sampling Plan. Additionally, one soil sample will be obtained from the riprap area south of the wash rack. Each sample will be sent to ARDL and analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, PNAs, TAL metals, glycol and PCBs. Analytical parameters are based on contaminants generally associated with vehicle and equipment maintenance operations and were agreed upon during a BCT conference call on January 4, 2001.

Once the sampling locations have been noted in a logbook, the excavation will be backfilled with crushed stone from a USACE tested source and compacted in 1-foot lifts.